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October 26, 1995, now U.S. Letters Patent 5,865,844, which is a continuation of U.S. Patent
Application Serial No. 08/073,002, filed June 7, 1993, now U.S. Letters Patent 5,571,169. - -

Page 20, line 7, change "1993" to - - 1992 - -

Page 20, line 25, change "1993" to - - 1992 - -

Page 25, line 22, cancel "s 10 and"

Page 28, line 2, change "Trinedyne" to - - Trimedyne - -

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 1 through 104, without prejudice.

Please add the following claims:

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- - 105. A method of treating an artery, comprising the steps of:
enlarging the lumen size of a plaque-ridden segment of an artery;
placing a vascular lining at the lumen enlarge segment so that the lining covers at least some
of the lumen enlarged segment. - -

- - 106. A method of treating an artery, comprising the steps of:
treating the artery by enlarging the lumen size of a plaque-ridden segment of an artery by
removing plaque therefrom;
placing a vascular lining within the artery along at least a portion of the treated segment so
as to engage at least some of a residual arterial surface area of the treated segment. - -

-- 107. A method of treating an artery, comprising the steps of:

enlarging the lumen size of a plaque-ridden segment of an artery using a plaque-removing instrument;

inserting a vascular lining into the artery at the treated segment so that at least a surface of the lining covers at least some of a residual arterial surface of the treated segment;

stabilizing the vascular lining within said artery at said location. - -

-- 108. A method of treating an artery, comprising the steps of:

enlarging the lumen size of a plaque-ridden segment of an artery;

placing a vascular lining within the artery so as to cover at least part of the lumen enlarged segment;

stabilizing the vascular lining within said artery at said location. - -

-- 109. A method of restoring reduced or absent blood flow capacity to an artery in a patient, comprising the steps of:

excavating plaque and the like from within a segment of an artery;

placing a vascular lining at a location within and as an internal lining for at least some of the excavated segment;

stabilizing the vascular lining within said artery at said location. - -

- - 110. A method of restoring reduced or absent blood flow capacity to an artery in a patient, comprising the steps of:

removing plaque and the like from within a segment of an artery;

placing a vascular lining at a location within and as an internal lining for the artery at least co-extensive with at least part of the segment so as to cover at least some of an arterial surface area at the segment. - -

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- - 111. A method of restoring reduced or absent blood flow capacity to an artery in a patient, comprising the steps of:

accessing to the artery through a small man-made passageway;

removing plaque from within a segment of an artery through the small man-made passageway;

placing a vascular lining into the artery through the small man-made passageway;

placing the lining at a location within and as an internal lining for the artery co-extensive at least in part with the segment so as to cover at least some of an arterial surface area at the segment using another instrument;

causing the vascular lining to be contiguously stabilized within said artery at said, location. - -

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- - 112. An uninterrupted method of treating a vessel, comprising the following steps
in succession without appreciable delay between steps:

creating an entry site into the vessel;
inserting a treating instrument into the vessel through the entry site;
treating plaque from within a segment of the vessel using the treating instrument;
removing the treating instrument through the entry site;
placing a vascular lining through the entry site and at a location within and as a contiguous
internal lining for at least some of the vessel at least co-extensive with and predominantly
concealing at least some of the segment using an insertion and placement instrument;
removing the insertion and placement instrument through the entry site;
stabilizing the vascular lining within said vessel at said location. - -

- - 113. A largely non-invasive method of treating a vessel, comprising the steps of:
enlarging the flow path size of a segment of a vessel, the enlarging step comprising removing
plaque;

without delay using a control to introduce and place a vascular lining into the vessel
coextensive with at least some of the plaque removal segment;

promptly thereafter securing the vascular lining with the vessel at and so as to cover at least
some of an inside surface within the vessel for long term retention without the control. - -

-- 114. A method of treating an artery, comprising the steps of:

reducing the quantity of plaque from within a segment of an artery;

placing a vascular lining not previously in the artery, at a location within the artery which comprises the segment by displacing the vascular lining through a surgical access site using a control;

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securing the vascular lining so that the lining is generally contiguously within and generally covers and conceals at least some of a surface area of said artery at said location. - -

-- 115. A method of treating an artery, comprising the steps of:

performing an arteriotomy;

parting plaque from within a segment of an artery using an instrument introduced through the arteriotomy;

removing plaque and the instrument through the arteriotomy;

placing a vascular lining carried by a second instrument through the arteriotomy and at a location within and as an internal lining for at least some of a surface area of the artery co-extensive at least in part with the segment;

securing the vascular lining within said artery at said location. - -

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